



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

R E P O R T

on the

HEALTH AND SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE BOROUGH

FOR THE YEAR

1 9 4 3

by

A. STUART HEBBLETHWAITE,
M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health
and
School Medical Officer.

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- H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E -

Councillor J. Young, J.P., Chairman.

The Right Worshipful The Mayor
(Councillor W.L. Milburn). Ex-Officio.

Councillor G.Potts, Vice-Chairman.

Alderman W.P. Chalk.

" J. Cohen J.P.

" E.W. Ditchburn.

" E. Embleton, J.P.

" J.R. Storey.

" F. Wilson, O.B.E., J.P.

Councillor E.E.Blacklock (Miss).

" W. Barher.

" H. Entwisle (Rev)

" A.T. Graham.

" W. Harvey.

Councillor E.T. Kent.

" R. Miller.

" W. Miller.

" G.H. Morgan.

" G.B. Scott.

" J.A. Shaw.

" J.A. Smith.

" A.H. Suddick J.P.

" H.W. Taylor.

" J.W.P. Wilkinson.

" D. Young.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer	A. STUART HEBBLETHWAITE, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Acting Medical Officer of Health	C. RUSSELL CORFIELD, B.Sc., M.D., L.M.S.S.A., D.T.M.
Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare	ETHEL BROWELL, M.D., B.S.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare	E. WOODFORD-WILLIAMS, B.Sc., M.D., B.S., D.R.C.O.G.
-do- (half-time)	M.L. BAINBRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B.
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer ..	JOHN REGINALD BEAL, M.D., M.R.C.S., D.P.H. (H.M.Forces).
Temporary -do-	WILLIAM FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B.
Venereal Diseases Officer ...	NOEL F. ROWSTRON, M.D., M.R.C.S.
Borough Bacteriologist and Pathologist	Hy. ANSTEY COOKSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S(E), F.R.C.P(E), D.P.H.(Cantab)
Borough Analyst	W. GORDON CAREY, F.I.C.
Chief Sanitary Inspector	CHARLES BROUGHTON, Cert. R.S.I.
Chief Clerk	JAMES W. SOLLEY.
Superintendent Health Visitor ..	MISS M.M. WAGGOTT, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives	MISS E.E. FISHER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Special Inspectors (1 Factories and Workshops; 1 Food, Drugs & Dairies; 2 Meat; 2 Housing - 1 in H.M.Forces; and 2 Drainage - 1 in H.M. Forces	8
District Sanitary Inspectors (3 H.M. Forces)	8
Rat Catchers	2
Removal and Disinfecting Staff	4
District Health Visitors (1 in H.M. Forces; 1 evacuated)	17
Municipal Midwives	17
Almoner Clerk, V.D. Department	1
Sister, Light Treatment Department	1
Clerical Staff (4 in H.M. Forces)	12

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Resident Medical Staff.

Medical Superintendent	C. RUSSELL CORFIELD, B. Sc., M.D., L.M.S.S.A., D.T.M.
Deputy Medical Superintendent	DUNCAN C. ROBB, M.A., M.D.(H.M. Forces)
Temporary -do-	HUGH PATERSON, M.D., Ch.B.
Senior Resident Medical Officer ...	JOHN SEED, M.B., Ch.B.(H.M.Forces)
Resident Medical Officer	MONA DAVEN-POWER, L.R.C.P. & S.(I) D.R.C.O.G.
Resident Surgical Officer	GATTAS ISKANDER, L.R.C.S. & P., L.S.P. & S.
Temporary Assistant Resident Medical Officers	HECTOR D. JESUDASON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. EDWARD Z.T. SALAMA, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S.
Resident Obstetrician	JACKSON C. CUTHBERT, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G. (H.M.Forces)

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.
MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL (Continued).

Visiting Medical Staff:

Physician	A.A.McINTOSH NICOL, M.D., M.R.C.P.
Honorary Consultant Surgeon.. ..	STANLEY RAW, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Surgeons	STANLEY RITSON, M.B., M.S., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
	H.B.L. LEVY, M.C., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Obstetrician and Gynaecologist...	FRANCIS J. BURKE, M.D., M.R.C.O.G.
Thoracic Surgeon	GEORGE A. MASON, F.R.C.S.
Neurological Surgeon	G.F. ROWBOTHAM, B.Sc., F.R.C.S.
Aural Surgeon	R.E. JOWETT, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.L.O.
Ophthalmic Surgeon... ..	GERTRUDE B. LEIGH, M.B., Ch.B.
Consulting Radiologist... ..	PAIGE ARNOLD, M.D., B.S.
Anaesthetists	W. McLAREN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
	J.W.M. STEVENSON, M.B., B.S.,
Dental Surgeon	W.J. PROUD, L.D.S.
Matron... ..	Miss L.O. CHAPMAN, S.R.N.
Asst. Matron and Home Sister. ...	Miss E. STEAD, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Steward... ..	Mrs. F. EVERDELL.

1 Secretary, 3 Clerks, 1 Radiographer, 1 Masseur, 1 Masseuse, 1 Dispenser, 1 Almoner, and a nursing staff of 205, also 3 Cooks, 16 Maids, 64 Cleaners, 2 Theatre Attendants, 3 Ambulance Drivers, 15 Porters, 1 Hairdresser, 2 Telephonists, 1 Pharmacist, and 1 Mortuary attendant (part-time).

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES,
and
GRINDON HALL SANATORIUM.

Medical Superintendent... ..	EUSTACE THORP, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Operating Surgeon	STANLEY RITSON, M.B., M.S., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Anaesthetist	J. MILNE, M.B., Ch.B.
Matron	Miss M.M. O'KANE, S.R.N., R.F.N.
Asst. Matron	Miss C. ILIFF, S.R.N., R.F.N.

75 Nurses, 1 Housekeeper, 3 Clerks, 2 Telephonists, 53 Female Servants, 1 Engineer, 1 Asst. Engineer, 4 Boilermen, 4 Porters, 2 Lodgekeepers, 2 Ambulance Drivers, 1 Handyman, 7 Gardeners and 1 Joiner.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

Health Visitors 2 Clerks (1 H.M.Forces) 3

Vaccination Officer CHARLES R. CLARK.

Public Vaccinators:-

Dr. A. MACKINTOSH.	Dr. J.W.M.STEVENSON	Dr. T. DICKEY
Dr.A.A. HEARNE	Dr. H.A. WALLACE.	Dr. J. GILLAN.

District Medical Officers:-

Dr. A. MACKINTOSH.	Dr. A.A. HEARNE	Dr. J.W.M. STEVENSON
Dr. H. WALLACE.	Dr. T. DICKEY.	Dr. J.D. JOHNSON.
Dr. W. McLAREN.		

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee .

My seventeenth Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough is drawn up in accordance with Circular 2831 of the Ministry of Health.

There is a birth-rate of 19.7 which is slightly higher than that of last year and higher than the average of the last ten years.

The death-rate of 16.1 is the highest recorded since 1929. The causes of this high rate are an increased number of deaths from bronchitis, influenza, pneumonia, and measles. The number of deaths which occurred from diphtheria was 14 compared with 40 in the previous year. I should like to attribute this reduction to a direct result of the number of people who have taken advantage of the protection given by immunisation against this disease; it is, however, recorded that the number of people who have been immunised would not materially affect the incidence or the death-rate. The position in the Borough at the end of the year was that only half of the children under the age of 15 years had been protected by immunisation. The Ministry of Health state that if the incidence and mortality rate of diphtheria are to be very substantially reduced, at least 75 per cent of the children should be immunised. It is a matter of regret that in spite of every reasonable means of bringing this matter before the public, a sufficient number of parents have not presented their children for immunisation in order to effect this desideratum.

The infant mortality, i.e., the number of infants per 1,000 live births who died before reaching the age of 12 months, was the same as last year, namely, 80; the mortality rate for legitimate infants was 81 and that for illegitimate infants was 65 which is a reversal of the usual recordings as there is, as a general rule, a higher rate among illegitimate, unwanted and possibly uncared for children, than among legitimate. As these statistics are compiled from comparatively small figures the fact is really of very little value.

Only five maternal deaths occurred in the whole of the Borough, the rate being 1.56 which is the second lowest number on record, the lower rate occurring in the year 1940; of these five deaths one only was due to sepsis. As the mortality rate approaches unity, it is getting as low as one can reasonably expect.

The Ministry asked specifically that mention should be made regarding cleanliness of children under the age of 5 years and in this respect Health Visitors report cases, who do not respond to their advice regarding head cleanliness, to the Superintendent Health Visitor. In very severe cases of vermin, the Sanitary Inspector visits. Suitable nit combs are held in stock at the Health Office and are given out on loan to cases, when necessary. The Senior Woman Officer of the Labour Bureau was contacted and advised to refer cases reported there to the Health Office. All supervisors of shops and works were notified to refer infected heads or suspected cases to the Health Office. The girls are cleansed at the Municipal Hospital First Aid Post and treated with lethane hair oil or Ascabiol. Health Visitors follow up cases reported from hospitals in the Borough.

On many occasions Factory Welfare Officers have approached my Department with a view to arrangements being made for the examination and cleansing, if necessary, of the heads of older girls. It is a fact that the present style of hairdressing affected by girls of this age group is opposed to the periodical brushing and combing which is essential for the prevention and eradication of head lice.

The Officer appointed to deal with the Scabies problem has been fully occupied during the year and it is pleasing to record that there has been no great spread of this infestation. Rooms and bedding have been disinfested as before.

Poole Sanatorium has now 69 beds available for Sunderland cases of tuberculosis in a comparatively early stage. There has been an increase in the notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis and a drop in the number of non-pulmonary cases notified. There was one less

death from pulmonary and 12 more from non-pulmonary tuberculosis compared with the previous year. On further investigation of the deaths from non-pulmonary tuberculosis it would appear that many died from an intercurrent disease and although at one time notified as suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, that particular disease could have no material effect in the causation of death. Out of 39 deaths certified to be due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis, 20 are stated to be due to T.B. Meningitis and of these 20, one only was confirmed by lumbar puncture and it is by no means certain that the remaining 19 were actually caused by the tubercle bacillus. Of four other cases certified to be due to the tubercle bacillus, one was last seen at the Dispensary in 1937 with a T.B. right hip when the disease was arrested; the second was a senile tuberculosis of the spine, which, coincident with the age of the patient would suggest that it was not likely to be even a contributory cause of death; the third was recorded at the Dispensary as T.B. disease of the right knee and crossed off the register in 1933 as arrested; and the fourth was a T.B. left sterno-clavicular joint which was reported to be healed in 1942.

It would appear, therefore, that the gross figure of deaths certified to be due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis would result in a much reduced net figure if more evidence were available as to the actual causes resulting in a fatal termination.

Venereal diseases still tend to show an increase in the number of cases of syphilis but there has been a considerable drop in the incidence of gonorrhoea. Attendances at the clinics have been followed up in order to reduce the number of defaulters. Attempts have been made under Regulation 33B to trace contacts who were the cause of the spread of the disease. On no occasion during the year did two persons state that they had contracted venereal disease from any one person. Attempts were made even before Regulation 33B became amended to start 'contact' tracing on one infection only but this met with indifferent success. The problem bristles with difficulties but it is hoped to report more success in subsequent years.

The Sunderland Emergency Blood Transfusion Service has continued its useful work during the year. The number of donors whose blood was grouped was 350 and the total number of donors who were grouped at the end of 1943 remained at 2560 - of these 1600 were always available. The services of 894 were used during the year and, in addition, 240 were bled for serum.

During the period under review the personnel of the Casualty Services was fully extended on many occasions and showed in actual practice that their training had been of a worthwhile nature. The personnel has been fully occupied during the year in the treatment of Scabies at First Aid Posts and the Gas Cleansing Centre, the distribution of cod liver oil and fruit juices on behalf of the Ministry of Food, and the private removals to hospitals. In this latter respect the whole of the Ambulance Services has been extended both in the use of vehicles and personnel.

I have to record with pleasure the continued hard and effective work carried out by the whole of the staff of the Health Department.

A. STUART HEBBLETHWAITE.

Public Health Department,
27, Fawcett Street,
Sunderland.
June. 1944.

SECTION A.
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE BOROUGH.

AREA: The area of the Borough is 6,959 acres exclusive of foreshore and tidal waters.

POPULATION: The Registrar-General's estimate of the civilian population of the Borough is 156,700.

INHABITED HOUSES: The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1943 according to the Rate Books, was 37,022.

RATEABLE VALUE: The rateable value at 1st April, 1943, was £963,275 and the sum represented by a penny rate for 1942-43 was £3768.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
<u>Live Births:</u>	Legitimate	2933	1491	1442
	Illegitimate	155	80	75
	BIRTH-RATE per 1,000 estimated resident population		19.7	
<u>Stillbirths:</u>	Legitimate 98, Illegitimate 4	102	50	52
	RATE per 1,000 total (live and still) births		20.4	
<u>Deaths:</u>	2520	1309	1211
	DEATH-RATE per 1,000 estimated resident population		16.1	

<u>Deaths from Puerperal causes:-</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 births.</u>
Puerperal Sepsis.....	1	0.31
Other puerperal causes....	4	1.25
Total.....	5	1.56

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births	80
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	81
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	65
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	300
" " Measles (all ages).....	26
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	7
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	51

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1943	Sex	Nett Deaths at the sub-joined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the district.						
		ALL AGES	Under 1 yr.	1 to 5 yr	5 to 15	15 to 45	45 to 65	65 & over
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal fever	M	5	1	2	1	-	1	-
	F	4	2	1	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	M	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	M	10	-	5	4	1	-	-
	F	4	-	1	3	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Resp. System	M	54	-	-	-	30	22	2
	F	42	-	-	1	33	8	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis	M	25	1	9	6	7	1	1
	F	14	-	5	1	7	-	1
Syphilitic diseases	M	14	1	-	-	1	8	4
	F	4	1	-	-	1	2	-
Influenza	M	38	1	-	2	3	21	11
	F	29	3	-	1	5	7	13
Measles	M	10	5	5	-	-	-	-
	F	16	7	9	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Acute Inf. Encephalitis	M	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Cancer, malignant disease	M	135	-	-	-	4	60	71
	F	165	1	1	-	19	70	74
Diabetes	M	12	-	-	-	1	5	6
	F	16	-	-	-	7	2	7
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	M	99	-	-	-	1	26	72
	F	106	-	-	-	-	32	74
Heart diseases	M	218	-	-	2	19	64	133
	F	245	-	-	2	14	42	187
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	30	-	-	-	2	5	23
	F	38	-	-	-	1	6	31
Bronchitis	M	125	5	3	-	5	36	76
	F	107	9	1	-	2	17	78
Pneumonia	M	88	30	6	1	6	24	21
	F	51	10	11	1	8	15	6
Other respiratory diseases	M	19	1	2	-	2	9	5
	F	8	1	1	-	2	1	3
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	M	19	-	-	-	6	9	4
	F	4	-	-	-	-	2	2
Diarrhoea under 2 years	M	27	24	3	-	-	-	-
	F	24	23	1	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis	M	5	-	1	-	2	2	-
	F	6	-	-	-	3	2	1
Other digestive diseases	M	23	4	1	3	4	4	7
	F	32	1	1	-	6	8	16
Nephritis	M	34	1	-	-	4	17	12
	F	39	-	-	-	8	19	12
Puerperal & Post abort. Sepsis	F	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other Maternal causes	F	4	-	-	-	3	1	-
Premature birth	M	37	37	-	-	-	-	-
	F	19	19	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformation; birth injuries; infant diseases	M	25	22	-	1	2	-	-
	F	21	18	1	-	2	-	-
Suicide	M	5	-	-	-	4	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	2	2	-
Road traffic accidents	M	14	-	2	2	4	4	2
	F	4	-	-	-	1	-	3
Other violent causes	M	131	5	4	24	30	40	28
	F	108	4	12	11	34	23	24
All other causes	M	99	2	1	2	4	21	69
	F	90	4	4	3	14	21	44
TOTALS	M	1309	145	44	48	145	380	547
	F	1211	104	50	23	177	281	576

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH
SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH.

A detailed list of the officers of the Public Health Services is given at the beginning of this Report.

LABORATORY FACILITIES: There have been no new developments or changes during the year.

The following is a summary of the work done by the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology at the Sunderland Royal Infirmary under the supervision of the Borough Bacteriologist:-

Description of Examinations.No. of
specimens.

Throat Swabs for Diphtheria Bacillus	4030
Throat Swabs for Virulence Tests	24
Throat Swabs for Vincent's Angina	45
Throat Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci	52
Sputum for Tubercle Bacillus	3008
Milk for guinea pig inoculation	6
Milk for Methylene Blue	29
Milk for Coliform	5
Agglutination (Widal) Test for Typhoid Group	28
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	52
Water for B. Coli	12
Blood Cultures	2
Urine	20
Blood Films	5
Miscellaneous	26
	<hr/> 7344 <hr/>

AMBULANCE FACILITIES: The following is a summary of the work carried out by the ambulances during the year:-

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL:

On Relieving Officer's Order to Hospital	49
On Relieving Officer's Order to Institution	217
On County Relieving Officer's Order to Hospital.	-
On Medical Practitioner's Recommendation	2431
Local cases transferred home	572
Cases transported for miscellaneous treatment...	438
Night cases admitted to Hosp. for Inf. Diseases.	33
Miscellaneous calls	356
	<hr/> 4096 <hr/>

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES:
AND GRINDON HALL SANATORIUM:

Scarlet Fever	56
Diphtheria and Tonsillitis	304
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	34
Meningitis (other forms)	20
Influenzal Pneumonia	35
Pneumonia	20
Puerperal Pyrexia	9
Para-Typhoid Fever	5
Measles	106
Tuberculosis (Pulm. and Surgical)	40
Miscellaneous	140
	<hr/> 769 <hr/>

PRIVATE REMOVALS TO HOSPITALS:

Ambulances, with male driver and male and female attendants, together with stretchers, blankets and hot water bottles, are available for the removal of private patients to voluntary hospitals and from voluntary hospitals back to their homes by communicating with the Redby Ambulance Depot (telephone No. 5561) on the North side of the river and Cottage Homes Ambulance Depot (telephone No. 56100) on the South side of the river.

A log is kept of each journey and transmitted at the end of each week to O/C Casualty Services, C.D. Headquarters for reference to the Borough Treasurer for assessment of payment.

During the year, 1,495 patients were removed by the Cottage Homes Depot and 698 by the Redby Ambulance Depot, a total of 2,193.

NURSING IN THE HOME:

The Sunderland District Nursing Association has again done much valuable work in co-ordination with the Infant Welfare Department.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS:

These are dealt with elsewhere in the Report.

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF:

This is the same as in the previous year:-

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Number of medical relief districts | 7 |
| (b) Number of districts included in (a) in which the 'open choice' system of medical relief has been introduced | NIL |
| (c) Number of district medical officers | 7 |
| (d) Number of officers included in (c) whose whole time is devoted to Public Health Service | NIL |

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES:

There have been no alterations or developments in the institutional provision for the care of mental defectives.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFAREInfant Welfare Centres:

The total number of Centres functioning in 1943 was 11. All sessions throughout the year were well attended and in some cases congested. It is hoped to re-open Pallion Centre early in 1944 to relieve the overcrowding at St. Marks.

Ante-Natal Clinics:

The number of ante-natal sessions held weekly was 4, except for a short period during the year, when it was not possible for a Medical Officer to be in attendance at every session.

Attendances.

	Primary	Subsequent
1942	1142	2578
1943	1138	2235

Reports on the patient's condition at each examination were sent by the Medical Officer or Midwife booked for the confinement.

Post-Natal Clinic:

207 new cases were dealt with and 90 subsequent visits were made. In spite of propaganda, the patients are very slow in grasping the value of a routine post-natal examination.

Non-V.D. Clinic:

12 new cases were examined and 6 subsequent visits were made. The small numbers are due to the fact that Diphtheria Immunisation had to be carried out in this session.

Diphtheria Immunisation:

The following table shows the number of children who were protected or partially protected (i.e., received one injection only and failed to attend for second dose), against Diphtheria by Medical Officers and General Practitioners during the year.

	Protected by Medical Officers of Health Office.	Protected by General Practitioners	Partially Protected
Pre-School Children	2392	194	137
School Children	617	138	-

Post-Schick Tests:

12 children attended for post schick tests.

Propaganda urging immunisation was continued during the year. Birthday cards advising protection against Diphtheria were sent to each child in the Borough when it reached the age of one year.

When children failed to attend on the correct date for the second dose, a reminder post-card was sent to the parents.

Nutrition:

Free grants were issued during the year to cases of hardship and on medical grounds only. They were given as a temporary measure only and distributed as follows:-

Dried milks	54 lbs.
Chocolate milk, Devonlac, or Colact	13 "
Malt preparations	76 "
Glucose D..	6½ "

The distribution of National Dried Milk, Cod liver oil and fruit juices was continued from Welfare Centres to those children in attendance. Auxiliary distribution centres existed at 4 First Aid Posts.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE (Continued)Health Visitors:

There are 1 Senior Health Visitor and 15 Health Visitors on the staff as in 1942. A perusal of the table shows in detail the visits carried out by these officials during the year.

Municipal Midwifery Service:

There are 1 Non-Medical Supervisor and 16 midwives on the staff. During the year Municipal Midwives attended the following cases:-

Confinements: Midwifery cases 1049 requiring 22111 nursing visits
 Maternity cases 173 requiring 3577 nursing visits
 Ante-natal visits to these cases - 8987
 Post-natal visits to these cases - 2479

(The nursing visits include observation visits made by our training midwives).

Sunderland Second Period Training School:

The arrangements for the Second Period training of pupil midwives continued as in the previous year:- i.e., pupils received practical instruction in district midwifery for 3 months with four Municipal District Teachers and 3 months with the four District Teachers of the District Nursing Association. 25 pupil midwives were successful in the Second part of the Central Midwives Board examination.

District Nursing Association:

The following cases were taken by Midwives from the District Nursing Association.

Confinements: Midwifery cases 327 requiring 8602 nursing visits
 Maternity cases 157 requiring 3736 nursing visits
 Ante-natal visits to these cases - 5027
 Post-Natal visits to these cases - 1033

(The nursing visits include observation visits)

Gas and Air Analgesia:

In 1943, 15 Municipal Midwives received instruction in Gas and Air Analgesia at the Municipal Hospital and qualified to administer this type of anaesthesia for district cases.

Home Helps:

This scheme continued to work in conjunction with the Guild of Help. Home Helps were employed in 48 homes.

Ultra Violet Radiation:

408 mothers and children under 5 years made 10265 visits and received treatment for the following conditions:-

Rickets	103
Delayed Dentition..	50
Debility...	138
Anaemia	34
Underweight	23
Adenitis...	43
T.B. Abdomen...	3
Pink Disease...	1
Chronic Bronchitis	6
Marasmus...	2
T.B. Rib and Lupus.	2
Alopecia Areata	3

408

WORK DONE BY MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES.

Midwife.	No. of Midwifery Cases.	No. of Maternity Cases.	No. of Medical Aids.														Transferred to Mun.Hosp.	Trans to Hosp. for Inf.Dis.	Trans to M'k & Sth'k Hosp.	Death of Baby.	Stillbirth.	Source of infection.	Artificial feeding.
			Ruptured Perineum.	Delayed Labour.	Mal-pres-entation.	Mis-carriage.	Pyrexia	Illness of mother.	Illness of baby.	Adherent Placenta.	Haemorrhage.	Discharge of Eyes.	Anaesthetic.	Eclampsia.	Placenta Praevia.	TOTAL.							
L. Brown	95	13	11	6	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
G. Butler	71	9	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	3	-	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
V.F. Brown	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E. Cobb	18	1	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.O. Gibson	59	4	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
E. Lynn	84	7	7	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
H. Laverick	50	17	7	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
E. Laverick	49	22	6	5	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
E. McVay	43	3	3	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
E. Pickering	89	14	13	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
J.E. Robinson	77	16	13	2	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
L. Robinson	84	7	7	2	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	16	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
S. Raine	64	4	5	-	3	-	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	2	3	-	1
M.J.D. Robertson	35	2	6	2	3	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	2	22	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
N. Steer	95	39	18	3	-	7	1	1	2	-	1	3	-	-	-	36	1	-	-	2	1	3	3
E. Scott	66	7	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	10	2	-	-	1	1	1	2
M. Seymour	55	7	6	4	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. Blakey	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District Nurses	1049	173	116	42	16	15	10	14	20	7	14	12	1	2	4	273	12	-	1	14	19	11	19
	327	157	59	18	1	12	13	10	7	2	6	7	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	4	9	23	23
	1376	330	175	60	17	27	23	24	27	9	20	19	1	2	4	273	21	-	1	18	28	34	42

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE (Continued)

Minor Ailments Clinic:

124 pre-school children made 696 attendances.

Dental Treatment:

Pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers were treated by the School Dental Officers:-

351 attendances were made;
746 teeth were extracted;
8 fillings were completed;
52 scalings were carried out.

Ophthalmic Clinic for Pre-School Children:

201 children suffering from defective vision were examined and glasses were prescribed in 50 cases.

Surgical Appliances:

41 expectant mothers and pre-school children were supplied with surgical appliances.

Blind Persons Act:

105 visits were paid to persons on the partially blind register. 10 new pairs of spectacles were supplied and new lenses were given in 3 cases. Insulin supplied to 2 cases.

N.S.P.C.C.:

There has been close co-operation between the Maternity and Child Welfare Department and the Local Inspector of the Society during the year. 18 new cases were referred to him.

Registration of Nursing Homes:

There is only one Nursing Home on the register and this home has been inspected by the Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare. No unregistered homes were discovered during the year and no applications for registration were received.

VISITS MADE BY HEALTH VISITORS, 1943.

District No.	Total Visits	First Visits	Revisits 0-1 yr.	Revisits 1-5 yrs.	Ophthalmic Neon. First Subs.	Measles	Whoop Cough	Pneu- monia	Diarr- hoea.	Boarded out Children	Ante-Natal First Subs.	Ophthalmic Clinic Children.	Adults	Special Visits #	Deaths	Part- ially Blind		
No.1.			District Divided up:				Health Visitor evacuated.											
No.2.	3216	139	603	2290	-	4	75	11	13	-	5	47	1	1	-	2	25	-
No.3.	3280	185	660	1954	-	-	108	14	27	-	5	113	57	-	-	139	18	-
No.4.	3106	191	528	2144	-	1	103	27	10	4	-	46	2	5	-	38	7	-
No.5.	1390	82	287	443	1	2	92	15	6	-	-	35	2	-	-	305	15	105
No.6.	2912	218	599	1737	2	11	107	18	12	2	13	-	-	-	-	177	16	-
No.7.	3189	132	487	2169	-	-	124	9	10	8	-	105	-	10	-	116	19	-
No.8.	3314	195	647	2168	-	-	100	2	9	-	-	101	23	5	-	45	19	-
No.9.	2758	221	516	1542	5	6	285	64	5	14	6	64	25	-	-	-	5	-
No.10.	2552	249	496	1505	-	-	142	47	-	10	-	12	3	6	3	75	4	-
No.11.	3791	191	1119	2040	1	2	132	19	-	18	20	84	6	8	-	129	22	-
No.12.	3686	225	635	2399	-	1	110	26	31	-	3	50	58	19	-	120	15	-
No.13.	3297	226	670	2097	-	1	215	25	-	4	-	8	-	3	-	25	23	-
No.14.	2805	235	594	1744	-	-	124	11	8	-	11	37	32	-	-	1	8	-
No.15.	2797	236	525	1406	1	-	237	20	27	-	-	12	8	4	-	294	27	-
No.16.	3194	227	649	1987	-	-	141	27	7	-	-	77	7	12	-	53	7	-
Totals:	45287	2952	9015	27625	10	28	2095	335	165	60	63	791	218	73	3	1519	230	105

(6)

Includes visits regarding Diphtheria Immunisation.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER: The source of supply remains unchanged and the quality and quantity satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE: No new sewers were laid during the year under review by the Borough Surveyor. During the year 81 feet of cast iron drains and 305 feet of stoneware drains have been laid; and new cast-iron soil and ventilation pipes to the extent of 133 feet have also been fixed.

RIVERS AND STREAMS: No action has been taken for the prevention of pollution of the river Wear which takes the effluent from 13 sewers.

Owing to the fact that the river Wear is a tidal river and taking sewage, little can be done to prevent or mitigate pollution.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION: During the year 57 broken or otherwise defective watercloset basins were replaced by new washdown pedestal basins.

Below will be found a table showing the conveniences in the Borough at the end of 1943:-

Houses &c. with waterclosets and movable ashbins.....	35243
" " ashpits, privies and ashpits, pan privies &c....	79 x

x These are not within a reasonable distance of a sewer.

PUBLIC CLEANSING: The amount of refuse removed during the year was (including salvage) 75,332 tons. viz., house scavenging 60,625 tons, street scavenging 14,707 tons. In addition, 35,055 gullies were emptied.

The arrangement for removal of house refuse remains efficient, the whole of the removal being carried out by means of closed carts, most of which are motor driven.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA: The number of visits made during the period under review by the District Inspectors(including inspections, advisory visits etc.)was 5,222.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS BY THE DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

	Infectious Disease.....	468
	" " Contacts.....	38
Houses and Premises:	Alleged Nuisances(Unfounded complaints 56).....	1262
visits or examinations on account of	House to house work.....	539
	Housing Acts.....	15
	Occupants.....	46
	Drainage.....	152
	Work in progress.....	1211
	Information(Ownerships &c.).....	91
	Appointments or Advice.....	181
Common Lodging Houses.....		17
Public Sanitary Conveniences(including licensed houses, places of entertainment, etc.).....		11
Air-raid Shelters.....		567
Stables, &c.		11
Offensive Trades.....		27
Other visits and inspections.....		586

Total Inspections..... 5222

NOTICES SERVED IN CONSEQUENCE OF
NUISANCES, &c., FOUND DURING
INSPECTIONS AND VISITS.

Nature of Notice	Intimation		Statutory		Total Notices
	Owner	Occu- pier	Owner	Occu- pier	
To-					
Cleanse or repair drains.....	43		230		273
Renew drains.....	1		2		3
Renew defective watercloset basin...	11		52		63
Cleanse dirty watercloset basin.....	2		3		5
Cleanse dirty floor, seat, etc., of (watercloset.....		6			6
Repair seat, roof, door of watercloset	91		10		101
Renew or repair flushing cistern....	25		46		71
" " " " pipe.....	12		20		32
Provide additional watercloset(s)...					-
Provide water supply to watercloset.	5		10		15
Abolish waste watercloset.....					-
Abolish privies and substitute water- (closets.					-
Repair or renew soil or vent pipe...	3		3		6
Repair or renew bath waste pipe.....	4		3		7
Repair or renew lavatory waste pipe.	5		2		7
Repair or renew sink waste pipe.....	11		4		15
Provide new urinal.....					-
Repair or cleanse urinal.....					-
Abolish ashpit and provide dustbin..	1		1		2
Repair or renew dustbin.....	71		20		91
Provide additional dustbin(s).....	9		3		12
Cleanse dirty rooms or houses.....		17		6	23
Cleanse dirty bedding etc.		7		3	10
Limewash staircase walls, yard walls, (conveniences, etc. ..					-
Repair windows, walls, floors, (ceilings &c....	315		88		403
Remedy damp walls.....	81		34		115
Provide light and ventilation.....					-
Repair roof.....	149		63		212
Repair or renew spouts.....	110		43		153
Abate overcrowding.....					-
Provide domestic water supply.....	20		2		22
Provide or repair yard pavement.....	7				7
Cleanse yard pavement.....		1		1	2
Remove offensive accumulations.....	10	2	3	1	16
Remove manure.....					-
Abate nuisance from the keeping of (animals etc.		2			2
Provide or renew manure pit.....					-
Pave or repair stable or byre floor.					-
Cleanse streams, ditches, &c.					-
Abate other nuisances.....	57		8	17	82
TOTALS.....	1043	35	650	28	1756

DRAIN TESTING.

	Nature of Test			Total	Defective
	Water	Chemical	Smoke		
On Request.....	7	-	4	11	3
On Complaint.....	-	2	-	2	-
On Suspicion of Nuisance.....	2	-	2	4	1
On Account of Infectious Disease..	-	-	-	-	-
Work in Progress.....	25	1	4	30	-
Retested.....	1	-	-	1	-

NUISANCES ABATED AND WORK PERFORMED

Drains cleansed or repaired.....252	Ashpit abolished and dustbin	
" renewed(length):- ft.	provided.....	1
Metal 6 in. -	Dustbin repaired or renewed...	54
" 4 in. 81	" additional provided...	5
Stoneware 6 in. .. 30	Dirty rooms or houses cleansed	20
" 4 in. ..275	Dirty bedding &c. cleansed....	7
Watercloset basin renewed..... 57	Staircase walls, yard walls,	
" " cleansed..... 5	conveniences &c., limewashed..	58
" floor, seat &c., cleansed. 9	Windows, walls, floors,	
" seat, roof, door repaired.. 66	ceilings &c., repaired.....	132
" cistern renewed or rep'd. 63	Dampness remedied.....	36
" flushpipe renewed or	Light and ventilation provided	-
repaired.... 18	Roof repaired.....	109
" additional provided..... 2	Spouts renewed or repaired....	79
" water supply provided.... 29	Overcrowding abated.....	1
Waste watercloset abolished..... -	Domestic water supply provided	13
Privy abolished and watercloset	Yard pavement provided or	
substituted.... 1	repaired..	4
Soil or vent pipe repaired or	Yard pavement cleansed.....	8
renewed(length) 133 ft.	Offensive accumulations	
Bath waste pipes repaired or	(removed....	11
renewed..... 15	Manure &c., removed.....	2
Lavatory waste pipes repaired or	Keeping of animals, nuisance	
renewed..... 12	(abated. 5	
Sink waste pipes repaired or	Manure pit provided or renewed	-
renewed..... 8	Stable or byre floors paved or	
New urinal provided..... -	(repaired... -	
Urinal repaired or cleansed..... -	Other nuisances abated.....	43

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS: During the past year legal proceedings were instituted in respect of five cases. One was concerned with the selling of lemon flavouring cordial, two with the selling of milk deficient in milk fat, one showing a deficiency in both non-fatty solids and milk fat, and one as the result of returning uncleansed empty milk churns. The following table shows the results of these cases:-

1.	Selling lemon flavouring cordial which was non-genuine	Case dismissed without costs after 3 hearings: conviction subsequently recorded(after Appeal to High Court which ordered Magistrates to convict)with costs.
2.	Selling milk deficient in milk fat to the extent of 30.6%	Two defendants fined 20/- each.
3.	Selling milk deficient in milk fat to the extent of 22.3%	Fined 20/-.
4.	Selling milk(adding it to tea sold in cafe)deficient in non-fatty solids 19.1% and in milk fat 3.3%	Fined 20/- and 15/- costs.
5.	Returning empty milk churns, (uncleansed	Fined 40/-.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES: As a result of the closing of the common lodging house at 22 Lambton Street during the year, there are now only three common lodging houses in the Borough and these provide accommodation for 268 lodgers. The high standard of cleanliness and conduct was again maintained as in former years.

OFFENSIVE TRADES: The number of establishments carrying on offensive trades in the Borough is as follows:-

Fish Curing Houses.....	1
Skin(Gut and Casings)Preparing Houses.....	1
Marine Stores(Rag and Bone &c. Dealers)....	5
Hide and Skin Warehouses.....	-
Tripe Preparers.....	4
Knackery.....	1

PLANS: The practice of all plans for new buildings being submitted to this office for examination in relation to sanitary works has been continued throughout the year. This is an important connection between the Building Surveyor and the Health Department. The total number of plans examined and commented upon was 78.

DRAINAGE WORK IN CONNECTION WITH NEW BUILDINGS AND AIR RAID DAMAGE.

The following work has been carried out during the year by the Inspector engaged for this particular branch of the Department:-

Inspections & Interviews	Water Tests		Smoke Tests	Final Tests
	First	Retests		
2319	907	99	105	163

Drains Tested(feet)					
Stoneware			Cast Iron		
4 ins.	6 ins.	9 ins.	4 ins.	6 ins.	9 ins.
11,385	4,204	1,010	119	-	22

RAT REPRESSION: Since November 1943 an additional Rat Catcher has been employed in the Borough under the Rat Infestation Order of 1943. Particulars of the work done by both Rat Catchers are given in the subjoined table:-

Premises inspected on receipt of complaint.....	283
Rats caught by dogs, traps, or killed by hand or poisoned.....	1738
Visits for purpose of observation, work in progress, or work done.....	1397

RAG FLOCK ACTS 1911 and 1928: There are no premises in the Borough where rag flock is actually manufactured although it is used by a number of firms in the process of their particular trade. No samples were taken during the year under review.

CAMPING SITES: There are no sites in the Borough licensed for this particular purpose.

SMOKE ABATEMENT: No observations were made during the year under review. One firm, approached with reference to the excessive amount of grit emitted from its chimney, has not yet been able to undertake the necessary alterations to the plant. Another firm, after representation from my Department, has installed a second large capacity boiler. This has resulted in a reduction of the smoke emitted from this particular chimney. Further improvement will be secured when mechanical stokers are fitted to these boilers.

WELLS:

Highfield Institution: Three samples of water were taken during the year and were certified by the Bacteriologist to be satisfactory.

Cherry Knowle Hospital: Three samples were taken during the year and were certified by the Bacteriologist to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING BATHS: Two plunge baths only are in use at present in the Borough, viz., High Street West. Two samples of the bath water were taken during the year and both were certified by the Bacteriologist to be satisfactory.

THE SHOPS ACT 1934(SECTION 10)

The following work has been performed by the Inspector appointed for the purpose:-

Sub-sections	Notices served		Total served	Complied with: Total
	Intim- ation	Statu- tory		
1a. To provide and maintain suitable ventilation	1	-	1	1
1b. Provide and maintain reasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
2. Provide and maintain suitable and sufficient waterclosets	-	-	-	-
3. Provide suitable and sufficient lighting	6	-	6	6
4. Provide and maintain washing facilities	-	-	-	-
5. Provide and maintain facilities for meals	2	-	2	2
Totals	9	-	9	9

THE SHOPS ACT 1934 (SECTION 12).

	Written notices to the occupier to provide seats.	Notices complied with.
1. Seats for the use of female assistants	4	4

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (IN RELATION TO SHOPS).

	Notices served		Notices complied with
	Intimation	Statutory	
To abate nuisances	121	-	100

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT 1933.

42 persons or companies and 72 premises are registered with the Local Authority as "listed sellers" of poisons (Part 2).

142 visits were paid for the purpose of examining the packing and labelling of poisons and for the inspection of the sale book kept by persons retailing certain scheduled poisons.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1925 (SECTION 72)

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 (SECTION 46)

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1938 (SECTION 13)

Regular inspections have been made under these Sections to premises used for the storage and the sale of food and drink intended for human consumption.

FACTORIES ACT 1937.

Regular inspections have been made under this Act.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936 (SECTION 89)

This Section empowers the Local Authority to insist upon a suitable number of sanitary conveniences for all premises frequented by persons for the partaking of refreshment. Included in this Section are public houses. No new accommodation in this connection was requested during the year but 258 visits were made to ensure that the existing conveniences were being kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

FACTORIES ACT, OUTWORKERS, SANITARY ACCOMMODATION ORDER, &c.

Regular inspections have been made under these enactments. Twenty-two new waterclosets etc., were provided. Ten outworkers are employed by merchants in the Borough: there were no cases of infectious disease among these during 1943.

SECTION D.

HOUSING

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1943

Number of new houses erected during the year ... Nil

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 2117
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 2127
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 ... 7
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 9
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... Nil
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 1297

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ... 681

Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

A. - Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act 1936:-

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... Nil
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-
- (a) By owners ... Nil
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil

B. - Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 1248
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-
- (a) By owners ... 805
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... 46

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1943
(continued)

C. - Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

- | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which
Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nil |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in
pursuance of Demolition Orders | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |

D. - Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936:-

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms
in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | 1 |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms
in respect of which Closing Orders were determined,
the tenement or room having been rendered fit | ... | ... | Nil |

Housing Act 1936 - Part 4 - Overcrowding:-

Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

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SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY: Supervision has been continued of all premises where milk is produced, stored or sold, and the cleanliness of farms and dairies, although not up to the pre-war standard, has been fairly satisfactorily maintained having regard to war-time conditions.

The quantity of sour milk distributed in the Borough during the Summer of the year under review was considerably less than in previous years. This was due to the combined efforts of my Department and local dairymen which resulted in a change to a more satisfactory source of supply.

COWS AND COWSHEDS: The total number of farms visited for the purpose of inspection of cows and cowsheds was 14, the total number of visits paid was 197 and the number of cowsheds inspected was 21.

At 165 of the visits, the cows, cowsheds etc., were reported clean whilst at 32 they were dirty.

REGISTERED DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS

Cowkeepers inside the Borough.....	14
Cowsheds " " "	21
Dairymen " " "	52
Cowkeepers outside Borough registered for sale of milk within the Borough.....	20
Dairymen outside Borough registered for sale of milk within the Borough.....	2
(Ordinary..... 5)	
Milkshops (In sealed bottles only 251).....	256

DAIRY FARMS, DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS: The following tables show the number of registered Dairy Farms, Dairies, and Milkshops in the Borough on the 31st December 1943:-

DAIRY FARMS IN THE BOROUGH

Number of Dairy Farms in the Borough on the Register on the 31st December, 1942.....	14
Number added to Register during the year...	-
Number removed from Register during the year -	
Number on Register on December 31st 1943...	14

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS IN THE BOROUGH

Number of Dairies and Milkshops in the Borough on the Register on the 31st December 1942....	331
Number added to Register during the year.....	15
Number removed from Register during the year...	26
Number on Register on 31st December 1943.....	320

The following visits were paid during the year by the Milk and Dairies Inspector in connection with the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations:-

To Cowsheds.....	197
To Dairies and Milkshops...	798
To Railway Stations.....	89

Milk 134

Tuberculin Tested Milk	20
------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Accredited Milk	9
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Non-designated Milk..	24
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

Designated Milk	2
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Local Farmers	Local Dairymen per		Durham	Yorks	Total	No. Positive
	Rail	Farmers				
20	2	4	23	3	26	Nil

Visits	No. of inspections.	Defaults found.	Communications.
<u>Milk:</u>			
To premises for inspection for registration.....	2	-	-
" premises for removal from register	2	-	-
" inspect milk and dairy produce premises.	287	9	9
" inspect cowsheds.....	197	32	32
" inspect retail shops.....	511	15	15
" examine milk churns.....	2059	105	20
" examine milk vehicles.....	294	21	21
<u>Ice-cream:</u>			
To inspect vehicles.....	12	-	-
" inspect manufacturers premises...	48	1	1
" inspect merchants premises.....	-	-	-
" inspect vendors premises.....	-	-	-
<u>Food and Drugs Acts:</u>			
To obtain milk samples.....	134	7	4
" obtain other samples.....	111	12	10
<u>Bacteriology:</u>			
To obtain milk samples.....	29	5	1
" obtain water samples.....	8	-	-
<u>Miscellaneous:</u>			
To obtain samples of fertilisers and feeding stuffs.....	5	-	-
Other visits of inspection.....	354	-	-

MILK(SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS
AND REGULATIONS 1936-1943

Results of samples of designated milks taken during the year for the purpose of bacteriological examination:-

Samples were taken from three 'producing and bottling' establishments.

The total number of samples taken was 29; of this number 23 were submitted to the Bacteriologist for the Methylene Blue Reduction test only: 20 samples were certified as satisfactory and 3 were certified as unsatisfactory. The unsatisfactory samples were followed up and in each case repeat samples were continued until satisfactory results were obtained. The necessary repeat samples numbered 6 and they were submitted to the Bacteriologist for both Methylene Blue Reduction and Coliform tests.

GRADED MILK AND ISSUE OF LICENCES

Licences issued under the Milk(Special Designations)
Orders 1936-1943

Description of Licences	Number in force on 31st December 1943
Tuberculin Tested Producers.....	-
" " Producers and Bottlers...	2
" " Bottlers.....	1 x
" " Dealers.....	12
Accredited Producers.....	1
" Producers and Bottlers.....	1
" Bottlers.....	-
" Dealers.....	2
Pasteurising Establishments.....	-
" (ed) Dealers.....	1
	<hr/> 20

x This licence permits bottling of either designated milks, but each grade must be bottled at separate times.

ICE-CREAM FACTORIES, MERCHANTS AND VENDORS

Although the manufacture and sale of ice-cream ceased in September 1942, a small number of manufacturers commenced the manufacture and sale of a substitute ice-cream during the Summer of 1943.

The manufacture and sale of this substitute has since ceased as a result of legal proceedings which were instituted by the Sunderland Food Executive Officer with the assistance of my Department.

The number of manufacturers of substitute ice-cream in the Borough on the register on the 31st December 1943 was 8; and 48 visits were made to the premises of these manufacturers.

FOOD POISONING

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year under review.

ADULTERATION, &c.

The number of samples analysed under the Food and Drugs Act 1938 for the Borough during the year was 245 and these may be classified as

follows:-

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage of total samples</u>
Milk.....	134	54.69
Butter and Margarine.....	6	2.44
Lard.....	3	1.22
Compound Articles.....	23	9.39
Miscellaneous Foods.....	69	28.17
Drugs.....	10	4.09

Of the 245 samples examined, 14(5.7%)were non-genuine; while in 1942, of 341 samples examined, 16(5.3%)were non-genuine.

In 7 cases letters of caution were sent to the vendors of these samples. In 3 cases legal proceedings were taken and convictions obtained. In 1 case the information was dismissed by the Sunderland Magistrates and an appeal was subsequently made to the High Court. The appeal was successful, the High Court directing the Magistrates to convict which order was subsequently complied with by the Magistrates.

In 3 cases no action was taken.

PHARMACY AND MEDICINES ACT 1941

No samples were taken during the year under review owing to the increased cost of examination by the Public Analyst.

Arrangements have now been made with the Public Analyst to examine medicines for the purposes of this Act.

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- MEAT AND OTHER FOODS -

There was a decrease of 8,000 sheep and an increase of 170 cattle slaughtered during the year.

Accommodation at the three slaughter-houses is insufficient to cope with peak killings each week and while there has been some improvement in conditions, they are still far from satisfactory.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number slaughtered and inspected	3883	1919	631	21433	488
Whole carcasses condemned - all diseases except Tuberculosis....	1	8	4	9	11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	352	502	4	70	55
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.....	9%	26%	0.6%	0.3%	11%
Whole carcasses condemned - Tuberculosis only.....	9	47	1	-	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.....	312	950	4	-	31
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.....	8%	50%	0.6%	-	6%

Detailed table of diseased carcasses condemned

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Totals
Tuberculosis.....	9	47	1	-	1	58
Decomposition.....	-	-	2	9	-	11
Emaciation and Dropsy..	-	3	-	-	8	11
Fever, acute.....	-	-	1	-	3	4
Joint ill.....	-	-	1	-	-	1
Septic Mastitis.....	-	3	-	-	-	3
Septic Metritis.....	-	1	-	-	-	1
Septic Pericarditis.....	1	1	-	-	-	2
Totals	10	55	5	9	12	91

Total amount of meat and offal condemned

lbs
Beef..... 32543
Veal..... 283
Mutton..... 497
Pork..... 911
Offal..... 58973
93207

Imported meat lbs
Beef..... 580
Mutton..... 121
Pork..... 213
914

Total: 42 tons, 1 qr., 13 lbs.

Total amount of other foods condemned

	lbs.		lbs.		lbs.
Tinned Meats	7134	Provisions	7243	Poultry	233
" Fruits	1313	Dried Fruit	475	Rabbits	144
" Vegetables	2126	" Milk	600	Bacon	3652
" Milk	4153	Confectionery	2247	Cooked Meats	227
" Fish	1157	Pies	272	Fish	1152
Vegetables	4753	Eggs	12	Fish Cakes	366
Fruit	114	Frozen Eggs	182	Sausage Meat	896
17 tons, 3 cwt, 2 qrs, 9 lbs					
16 " 14 " 0 " 0 " Air raid damage					
Total	33 tons, 17 cwt, 2 qrs, 9 lbs				

The total amount of meat and offal and all other foodstuffs condemned was 75 tons, 17 cwt, 3 qrs, 22 lbs. Nearly all of it was salvaged for industrial purposes or animal feeding stuffs - only a small percentage being destroyed.

The use of static water on fires at food premises created a new problem. More foodstuffs were destroyed when wet with static water than would have been the case if fresh water had been used.

The Divisional Salvage Officer attends to the disposal of all rationed foodstuffs condemned if the quantities justify removal. Small quantities are dealt with locally and the Food Executive Officer is notified for replacements.

Although there are no Regulations requiring the notification of tuberculous calves it is the practice of the meat inspector to notify the Ministry of Agriculture of all affected calves under three weeks old. As a result of one notification, farm premises were visited by a veterinary inspector of the Ministry and a milking cow was slaughtered and found to be affected with tuberculosis of the reproductive organs.

Requests to visit Ministry of Food storage premises, N.A.A.F.I., and works canteens resulted in small amounts of foodstuffs being condemned.

Inspection of Foodstuffs:
Number of visits to premises.

Slaughterhouses.....	1789	Wholesale Provisions.....	163
Wholesale Meat Depots.....	248	Retail Provision Shops.....	1846
Butcher Shops.....	1435	Fruit Warehouses.....	12
Vehicles.....	257	Fruit Shops.....	108
Allotments and Farms.....	12	Fish Shops.....	93
Rabbits and Poultry.....	63	Markets.....	102
Food Storage Premises.....	48	Other Visits.....	97

A letter complaining of the dirty condition of meat and offal carried on a railway company's motor lorry was sent to the company concerned. A reply was received regretting the incident and stating that steps had been taken to obviate a repetition.

Verbal warnings were given about unsuitable wrappings for foodstuffs, choked drains, lack of hygiene in slaughterhouse practice and dirty equipment. One new drain gully was fixed and one inspection chamber rebuilt.

Complaints from consumers about a variety of foodstuffs were dealt with satisfactorily. Flour, oatmeal, sausage meat and custard powder were examined for mites, cockroaches and flour beetles. A bakery and a flour mill were inspected for flour beetles before the source of the trouble was found in a wooden lift between two floors in a bakery.

- MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL -

Dr. Corfield reports as follows:-

Owing to wartime restrictions, principal departments and their figures only will be dealt with. There has been constant pressure on our bed state throughout the year, and there has been very little margin left to deal with the great demands from the various channels through which we get our admissions.

In March and May your hospital was called upon to deal with extreme urgencies as a result of enemy action. 156 beds are still kept ready under the E.M.S. Scheme for possible casualties.

Medical Staff: Several changes have taken place during the year under review. Dr. Ward was called up for service with the R.A.F., and Dr. Persadh for service in Africa. These gentlemen were replaced by Dr. Iskander as Resident Surgical Officer, and Dr. Salama as Resident Medical Officer.

Mr. Stanley Raw, F.R.C.S., one of the most senior members of our medical staff, and one who, I think we can rightly say, was the founder of this training school, retired at the end of 1943 after long and untiring service. It was with great pleasure that the staff heard that the Committee had appointed him to be Honorary Consultant Surgeon.

In my last year's report I mentioned the fact that my junior staff were often kept from their ward work for many hours because they had to administer anaesthetics for the surgeons. This you very wisely corrected by appointing two permanent visiting anaesthetists - Dr. J.W.M. Stevenson, M.B., Ch.B., and Dr. W. McLaren, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

General Admissions and Discharges: There is again a slight increase of 71 cases over the previous year. The admissions and discharges show that close relationship indicating the difficulty we have in finding beds. The average daily stay of patients remains the same as last year, i.e. 18 days.

Service and Civilian Casualties: 200 E.M.S. cases were admitted during the year, as against 45 in the previous year. 107 of these were actual air raid casualties. 2 cases were found to be dead on admission and 12 died. Of those remaining 186 were discharged during the year leaving one case still under treatment at the end of the year. The balance of cases admitted comprised Service, Merchant Navy and Ministry of Pensions.

Out-Patients' Department: Our out-patients' department figures show a further increase, i.e., 5,243 more attendances. Here again increase of figures is, to a certain extent, due to out-patient treatment instead of admission. During the year 75 air raid casualties were treated in this department.

Maternity and Gynaecological Department: A full analysis of the work of these departments is to be found in the attached tables together with Dr. Burke's report.

Academic Successes: The training school results are as follows:-

Hospital Examination	100%
State Final examination	80%
State Preliminary Examination	93%
Central Midwives Board Examination (See Dr. Burke's report)	

Dispensary: This department is increasing at such a rate owing to the heavy out-patient work that increase in both staff and accommodation will have to be earnestly considered. Mr. Butler, M.P.S., was appointed to the vacancy caused through the calling up of Mr. E. Capstick, M.P.S., for service in the R.A.M.C.

X-Ray Department: Dr. Paige Arnold's illness was greatly regretted but Dr. Harlan of Newcastle very ably filled the breach. The figures prove that this department is rapidly increasing in scope, and future enlargements, both of building and staff, will have to be considered.

4,458 cases were X-rayed in 1943 as against 3,132 in the previous year.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL - Continued.

Massage and Rehabilitation: This department shows very definite signs of activity and there is no doubt that the Ministry moves in this direction in making rehabilitation clinical, physical and mental, as part and parcel of hospital treatment, will again mean an increase in accommodation and staff.

Almoner: This department is now fully developed and the work ably dealt with by Miss Gregory, whose unfailing patience and courtesy is more than appreciated by the patients and staff.

The following table shows the admissions into hospital during the year:-

	1942.	1943.
Males	840	987
Females	3091	3186
Children to 16 years	2641	2470
	<u>6572</u>	<u>6643</u>

The following table shows the discharges from hospital during the year:-

	1942	1943
Males	849	1003
Females	3076	3204
Children to 16 years	2633	2448
	<u>6558</u>	<u>6655</u>

Summary of Deaths:-

	1942	1943
Males	232	257
Females	124	203
Children to 16 years	24	14
Infants to 2 years	146	121
	<u>526</u>	<u>595</u>

Of the above figures 200 admissions were cases under the Emergency Medical Services Scheme, 186 were discharged, 12 died, and 2 were dead on admission.

Average daily number of in-patients (Excluding babies in the Maternity Department:-

	284	294
Average stay of patients in days	18	18
	days	days

Out-Patients:

Total number of patients seen in this Department (including ante and post natal cases)

	7545	8517
Number of attendances entailed	45,397	50,640

Electro-Therapeutic Department:

117 patients made 2727 attendances for U.V.R., High Frequency and Kromayer treatments.

Massage Department:

To the end of the year there were 235 cases on the Register entailing the under-mentioned attendances and treatments:-

From wards	2554	attended Dept.	entailing	3378	treatments
From O.P. Dept.,	2472	"	"	4677	"
	<u>5026</u>			<u>8055</u>	

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL - Continued.Maternity and Gynaecological Department.

Dr. Burke reports:-

The figures for the Gynaecological Department again show an increase in attendances at the Out-Patient Department and there is a corresponding increase in the number of operations performed. It is probable that the total of 721 operations represents the maximum number which can be done with the available beds and it is clear that an expansion of this department will be necessary after the cessation of hostilities. The steady flow of patients seeking advice for sterility directs special attention to this problem, and the numerous and detailed investigations required in this type of work will soon require a separate session.

Gynaecological Department:

New patients	534
Re-attendances	739
Minor Clinic	451

Operations:

For prolapse	82
Total Hysterectomy	8
Sub-Total Hysterectomy	35
Vaginal Hysterectomy	23
Colpotomy	7
Vulvectomy	3
Vaginal Plastic	9
Fistulae	3
Vaginal Cysts	4
Trachelorrhaphy	2
Insufflation & Salpingography	49
Radium Therapy	22
Laparotomy	4
Ovarian cysts	13
Myomectomy	8
Gilliam's	7
Ectopic Pregnancy	3
Pre-Sacral Neurectomy	7
Salpingectomy	36
Salpingostomy	2
Hysterotomy	1
Other major abdominals	12
Minors	381
TOTAL -	721

In the Maternity Unit the total number of deliveries is approximately the same as last year but there is a reduction in the number of patients requiring operative delivery. Routine Wassermann tests are done on all new patients and have revealed unsuspected syphilis in a small number, and routine haemoglobin estimations, though time consuming, have proved useful in the less severe cases of anaemia and malnutrition.

Throughout the year a detailed investigation has been done on all cases of stillbirth and neonatal death and an analysis of the result is given below:-

Stillbirths	56
Neonatal deaths	60

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL - Continued.

<u>Cause:</u>	Cerebral trauma	5
	Asphyxia -	
	Placenta Praevia	7
	Accidental Haemorrhage	8
	Other	3
	Prematurity	37
	Congenital Defect	20
	Macerated (cause unknown)	3
	Erythroblastosis Foetalis	6
	Prolapse Cord	2
	Gastro-enteritis	2
	Toxaemia of Pregnancy	6
	Intrapartum infection	2
	Difficult Labour	9
	Acute Gastric ulcer	1
	Congenital Syphilis	1
	Unknown	4
	Total -	<u>116</u>

From these figures it will be seen that the majority are caused by prematurity, congenital abnormality, difficult labour and asphyxia resulting from ante-partum haemorrhage. In the light of our present knowledge it is not likely that any reduction can be effected in the number of deaths from congenital defect or ante-partum haemorrhage; it might be possible to reduce deaths from difficult labour but it is in the premature group where we may expect the greatest salvage. Until the cause of premature labour is known, and its incidence can be reduced, our efforts must be directed to the preservation of premature infant life. This can only be achieved by specialised nursing care and a separate ward for premature infants is necessary.

A course of instruction in gas and air analgesia was commenced for district midwives and 16 midwives were trained in the department and received certificates of efficiency. For this course the candidate must reside in the hospital for a period of two weeks and I have been impressed by the enthusiasm of the district midwife to acquaint herself with modern hospital methods.

In my opinion, short refresher courses for district midwives at the Maternity department would do much to maintain the efficiency of the Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

Maternity Department:

Number of cases admitted during the year	1336
Number of cases notified as Puerperal Pyrexia	5
Number of infants not entirely breast fed	216
Number of maternal deaths (including cases not delivered in this hospital but admitted as emergencies).	8

Training of Midwives:

Number of pupils prepared for examination.	34
Number of pupils passed first time	28
Number of pupils passed at second attempt.	4
Number of pupils failed second attempt and did not re-sit.	2

Post-Natal Clinic:

Sessions held	98
Attendances.	517

Anaesthetics:

Ether	127
Gas & Air	229
Local	38
Patients x-rayed	133
Booked cases	1327
Non-booked cases.	99

SECTION F.PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The table on the next page shows the number of cases of infectious diseases, excluding tuberculosis, notified in the Borough during the year.

There was a large increase in the number of notifications of Measles and Whooping Cough and there were more cases of Pneumonia and Influenza than in the previous year; but there was a considerable reduction in the number of cases of Diphtheria notified.

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND
GRINDON HALL SANATORIUM.

Dr. Thorp reports as follows:-

Food rashes and skin diseases were much more common than usual, urticaria particularly so at certain periods of the year. Many patients showed signs of war strain and others of vitamin deficiencies.

Verminous Heads: More unclean heads, particularly of adults, were seen, a larger number than for many years were grossly infected. Nurses are beginning to object to cleaning up such heads for adults.

Nurses: Those entering here for training are in many cases of poor physique; there has been more illness amongst them; many are disinterested in their work. There has been malingering and certificates from outside doctors have at times been issued too freely. The loyal staff has had to bear the brunt of extra work. War strain has been apparent amongst the latter.

Throats: Many severe infections of the throat in addition to Diphtheria have been treated, the proportion of severe cases of Diphtheria increased during the year.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever: 54 cases were admitted and 10 of these died, a rather greater number than I expected; all those who died had a severe form of the disease, some were admitted rather late in the disease, and sulphanilamides produced no improvement in these cases.

No. of Patients admitted (896) classified as under:-

Measles	106
Diphtheria	304
Scarlet Fever	56
Influenza	38
Observation	37
Cerebro Spinal Fever	54
Tuberculosis	123
Tonsillitis (All kinds)	69
Rubella	16
General diseases	47
Encephalitis Lethargica	1
Whooping Cough	19
Chicken Pox	4
Puerperal Fever	9
Enteric Diseases	5
Erysipelas	4
Malaria	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1

896

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) 1943.

	At all ages	Under 1 yr	1 and under 2 yrs	2 and under 3 yrs	3 and under 4 yrs	4 and under 5 yrs	5 and under 10 yrs	10 and under 15 yrs	15 and under 20 yrs	20 and under 35 yrs	35 and under 45 yrs	45 and under 65 yrs	65 yrs and over
Diphtheria (including Membranous Group)	294	-	2	5	12	14	102	62	55	37	5	-	-
Scarlet Fever	217	3	4	12	13	20	107	38	11	6	2	1	-
Erysipelas	100	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	2	14	19	39	18
Para-typhoid Fever	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	2	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	51	11	7	3	4	2	10	5	1	5	1	2	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-myelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Malaria	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3175	191	417	447	480	479	1097	46	9	9	-	-	-
Pneumonia (Acute Influenzal)	118	2	-	-	1	2	5	-	11	14	17	45	21
Pneumonia (Acute Primary)	705	78	58	42	38	28	83	32	43	81	51	106	65
Whooping Cough	441	58	61	55	62	62	134	9	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	5144	355	549	564	610	609	1543	195	134	188	97	196	104

HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND
GRINDON HALL SANATORIUM (Contd)

No. of Deaths (69) Classified as under:-

Influenzal Pneumonia.....	3
Pneumonia	7
Cerebro Spinal Fever	10
Diphtheria	15
Measles	9
Tuberculosis	14
Streptococcal Throat	1
Typhoid Fever	1
Pneumococcal Meningitis	1
Whooping Cough	4
General diseases	4
	<hr/> 69 <hr/>

No. of patients remaining in Hospital 31.12.1943 - 109

No. of Major Operations - 83

No. of Minor Operations - 96

DISINFECTION.

The following work has been done by the Disinfecting Officer:-

No. of rooms disinfected	1127
No. of calls for bedding etc.....	1819

The work carried out at the Disinfecting Station at the Hospital for Infectious Diseases is given in the following table:-

Articles	Disinfected	Destroyed
Beds	474	3
Mattresses	621	7
Blankets	2190	12
Pillows	1152	15
Quilts	371	2
Sheets	1402	14
Bolsters	510	2
Sundries	1743	67
	<hr/> 8463 <hr/>	<hr/> 122 <hr/>

SCABIES.

The following has been performed by the Officer appointed for this particular work:-

New cases notified - 1522. Discharged cases - 1711

The rooms and bedding in respect of all discharged cases of scabies were disinfested.

In addition 194 verminous houses were disinfested by the same Officer during the year.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Cases Treated at the V.D.Clinic,
Royal Infirmary, during 1943.

	M.	F.	Total
No. of cases under treatment at the beginning of the year. }	172	186	358
Number of cases removed from the Register which returned for treatment. }	18	10	28
Cases dealt with for the first time:-			
M. F. Total			
Syphilis 84 87 171			
Soft Chancre 7 1 8	541	442	983
Gonorrhoea 152 67 219			
Non-Venereal Condition 298 287 585			
No. of cases dealt with for first time known to have received treatment at other Centres. }	108	6	114
Total :-	839	644	1483
No. of cases discharged	420	351	771
No. of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment }	40	57	97
Transferred to other Centres	210	59	269
Under treatment at 31.12.1943.	169	177	346
Total :-	839	644	1483

Dr. Rowstron reports as follows:-

"The figures show an increase in the incidence of Syphilis, particularly in women. The new cases for 1943 total 171 as against 147 in 1942. Gonorrhoea has decreased, the number of cases being 219 as against 250 (these figures do not include transfers from other centres).

The extraordinary increase in the number of cases which come for investigation, and were found not to be suffering from V.D., viz., 585 as against 321, must be attributed to a large extent to the publicity campaign, which has its repercussions not only among the lay public but in the Medical profession and in the Social Services.

Regulation 33B has not been successful in this district in bringing contacts under examination and treatment. A more comprehensive scheme is required.

The alarming increase in female syphilis makes it more imperative than ever to carry out a blood test and, if necessary, treatment, in all ante-natal cases, in order to prevent Congenital Syphilis,

TUBERCULOSIS.

There has been a total increase of 37 cases of tuberculosis during the year (49 more pulmonary and 12 less non-pulmonary), compared with the previous year. As regards the deaths from this disease, there was a decrease of one from pulmonary and an increase of 12 from non-pulmonary.

During the year 203 cases of pulmonary and 109 of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified making a total of 312 cases. Of these, 163 were males and 149 females.

Cases of Tuberculosis notified and deaths from the disease during 1943:-

Age Periods	New cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
1 - 5	3	3	14	17	-	-	9	5
5 - 15	5	7	17	12	-	1	6	1
15 - 25	35	38	7	17	7	13	3	5
25 - 35	17	25	5	6	11	11	3	1
35 - 45	22	8	6	3	12	9	1	1
45 - 55	15	6	1	-	10	5	1	-
55 - 65	11	4	-	1	12	3	-	-
65 upwards.	3	1	1	1	2	-	1	1
Totals	111	92	52	57	54	42	25	14

REPORT OF THE CARE COMMITTEESUMMARY OF ASSISTANCE GRANTED DURING THE YEAR.

25 Persons helped with clothes and boots	£27. 7. 4.
12 Families helped with beds and bedding	30.19. 1.
76 Patients received nourishment grants	294.12. 8.
5 Families helped with cash	11. 7. 6.
3 Pocket money	8. 1. 6.
2 Glasses	1. 5. 6.
20 Help with Rent	103. 1. 4.
7 Families helped at Xmas, coal	1.15. 0.
8 Patients helped at Xmas, with cash	2. 2. 6.
16 Save Children Fund	43.17. 6.
12 Crippled Children, Round Table	- - -
1 Received Grant per N.A.P.T.	10. 0. 0.
22 Received Rent Rebates	167.11. 6.

In connection with the work of the TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY,
Dr. Ferguson reports as follows:-

Total Number of attendances at Dispensary	6269
Total Number of New Cases	798
Number found to be Tuberculous	282
" " " " Doubtfully Tuberculous	43
" " " " Non Tuberculous	473
Number of Pulmonary Cases	180
" " " " with Positive Sputa	99
" " " " with Negative Sputa	81
Number of Deaths of Pulmonary Cases notified in year	41
(1) With Positive Sputa	25
(2) With Negative Sputa	16
Number of Non-Pulmonary Cases notified in year	113
Number of Deaths of Non-Pulmonary cases notified in year	19
Total Number of Cases examined	2579
Total Number of Contacts examined	442
Number of Contacts found to be Tuberculous	16
" " " " " " Doubtfully Tuberculous	12
" " " " " " Non-Tuberculous	414
Total Visits by Tuberculosis Health Visitors	3711
Number of Visits to Homes by Tuberculosis Officer	42
Number of Visits to Institutions by Tuberculosis Officer	222
Number of Personal Consultations by Tuberculosis Officer	53
Number of X-Ray Examinations from the Dispensary	1245
Number of Sputum Examinations from Dispensary	2107
Number of Patients on Domiciliary Treatment	191
Number of Cases of Overcrowding and Sanitary Defects reported to Medical Officer of Health	17
Number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis physically eligible for Maintenance Allowances	132
Number of Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis being paid	81
Number of Mantoux Tests	Positive.. 100 Negative.. 110 Doubtful.. 8
	} Total
	218

CIVIL NURSING RESERVE.REPORT OF THE LOCAL EMERGENCY COMMITTEE
FOR 1943.

Registered Personnel at 31.12.1943:-

<u>Category</u>	<u>Mobile Wholetime</u>	<u>Immobile Wholetime</u>	<u>Total Wholetime</u>	<u>Immobile Part-time.</u>
<u>Trained Nurses:</u>	2	26	28	8
<u>Assistant Nurses:</u>	7	26	33	6
<u>Auxiliary Nurses:-</u>				
Directly recruited	51	35	86	32
St. John Ambulance Association	1	20	21	102
British Red Cross Society	5	11	16	77

Only one meeting was held in 1943 of the Local Emergency Committee and this was an Advisory Committee Meeting.

Mrs. Johnson, Social Group Organiser of the Civil Nursing Reserve tendered her resignation and is now doing Industrial Nursing.

It was decided not to appoint another Organiser owing to changed war conditions, as most of the Auxiliaries were now going regularly into hospital.

During the year 3 trained nurses from the C.N.R. gave full-time service at the Sunderland Royal Infirmary.

4 Trained nurses gave full-time service at First Aid Posts.

1 trained nurse as Matron and an Auxiliary as an Assistant Matron gave full-time service at the War-time Day Nursery.

20 Auxiliaries are giving service in First Aid Posts.

Registration of Women by Ministry of Labour and National Service:

Likely girls for auxiliary nursing are referred from the Labour Exchange to the Local Emergency Committee.

32 girls, including 5 from Northallerton and 5 from Newcastle, were trained as Mobile Auxiliaries during the year.

It is pleasing to note that a number of Auxiliary Nurses have decided that they would like to become trained nurses and have resigned from the Civil Nursing Reserve to take up their General Training in recognised Training Schools.

102 women of all ages were interviewed during the year, with regard to Nursing services, at the Health Department.